

can help me with a problem I am having. I am trying to get to the bottom of this family economic income business.

For example, if I make \$45,000 a year and I would like to apply for a loan, can I put down \$75,000 a year as my income on the loan application form? After all, I heard this great news from my liberal friends that under this great new economic family income concept I am actually much, much richer than I think.

Let us take another example. If I make \$45,000 a year and I would like to buy a house, and I put down \$75,000 a year as my income on the mortgage application, will they still send me to jail for lying on my form if they check to see what I really make?

Mr. Speaker, will I be able to use the family economic income defense? Will the judge buy that? After all, I can say, Wait, judge, the Secretary of the Treasury himself said this was an honest way to calculate what people really make.

I wonder.

NEED FOR HONEST DEBATE ON TAX CUT ISSUES

(Mr. WELDON of Florida asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. WELDON of Florida. Mr. Speaker, the debate we are having about whether or not most of the tax cut goes to the middle class or to the rich is downright goofy. It should be a simple question with an agreed-upon way to score it. There should be a clear-cut answer whether it is primarily the middle class or the rich who will be able to keep more of what is already theirs.

At least when discussing capital gains, I could understand some disagreement, for one can score it two ways, either by the number of people who are receiving capital gains reductions or by the value of their capital gains cut. But in terms of this tax package, charges that the majority of the tax cut goes to the wealthy are simply ridiculous.

Democrat class warriors in the Treasury Department are using bogus numbers. Redefining household incomes so that people making \$45,000 a year are scored as actually making \$75,000 a year is nothing short of scandalous. Imagine trying to convince a shipyard worker that he is actually making \$30,000 a year more than he thinks he is making. It is downright dishonest.

IN MEMORY OF FIREFIGHTER MICHAEL SEQUIN

(Mr. QUINN asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. QUINN. Mr. Speaker, last Friday while most of western New York State and Buffalo, NY, and indeed across the country were enjoying Independence

Day festivities, a 33-year-old Buffalo firefighter, Michael Sequin, reported to duty at engine 33. Unfortunately, firefighter Michael Sequin died at the scene of a house fire that evening believed to be started by illegal fireworks.

Mr. Speaker, at services today firefighter Sequin was referred to by Captain Scott Barry this way: "If you had a kid and you wanted him to grow up to be a person everybody loved and respected, it would be Mike Sequin."

Firefighter Sequin's tragic death serves as a reminder to all of us of the dangerous risk firefighters, police officers, and all public safety officers face every day. I ask all the Members of the House to join me, the gentleman from New Jersey [Mr. PAPPAS] and the gentleman from New York [Mr. LAFALCE] in sending our condolences, sympathies, and grateful thanks to firefighter Sequin's family, friends, and fellow fire fighters in western New York and all across the country.

STOP POLITICIZING TAX REDUCTION

(Mr. WHITFIELD asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. WHITFIELD. Mr. Speaker, finally, after 16 years, this Congress has passed a tax reduction for the American taxpayers.

Listening to the debate on who will benefit from the proposed tax reduction, one would think that the President's plan and the congressional plan were the exact opposite from each other. The truth of the matter is that these bills are quite similar. There are two basic differences in the legislation.

First of all, the congressional tax reduction package does more for small businessmen and women than the President's. Two out of every three jobs created in America today are created by small business owners. They need tax incentives for economic expansion, not tax obstacles. The President wants to expand the only refundable tax credit in the Tax Code, the earned income credit.

These are the two basic differences in the legislation. Let us stop politicizing this issue and reduce the tax burden of the American people.

FREE MARKETS PROMOTE PROSPERITY AND POLITICAL REFORM

(Mr. DREIER asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. DREIER. Mr. Speaker, in November 1979, when he announced his candidacy for President of the United States, Ronald Reagan called for the creation of the world's largest free trade zone, the North American accord. His vision of the United States, Canada, and Mexico working together as friends in peace and prosperity was more than fanciful conjecture. He un-

derstood that spreading free markets and free trade promoted prosperity and political reform. It was good for America. Across the world, the past 18 years have proven Ronald Reagan's views correct.

This weekend Mexico held national elections. For the first time in decades three parties, led by the ruling Institutional Revolutionary Party, split the seats in the Mexican Parliament. A non-PRI candidate won the mayoralty in Mexico City.

Mr. Speaker, the American people must recognize that great and positive political change is proceeding in Mexico under the leadership of President Ernesto Zedillo. It is not that we applaud who is winning the elections, but that a full-fledged multiparty democracy is emerging on our doorstep.

Cooperation on all fronts, from trade, immigration to crime and corruption, is the only way to continue to build the United States-Mexico relationship on a foundation of mutual respect, cooperation and friendship befitting two great nations. NAFTA, Ronald Reagan's North American accord, certainly promotes that process.

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TAX CUTS IN THE REAL WORLD

(Mr. THUNE asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. THUNE. Mr. Speaker, this last week, I spent most of the week driving some 2,200 miles across my State of South Dakota. I talked to farmers, ranchers, small business people, and a whole lot of just hard-working Americans. They did not want to hear the same old overused trite platitudes about tax cuts for the rich. They wanted to know what we are going to do to enable them to keep their families and their small businesses and what we are going to do to give them more control over their economic future. These are real people with real-world concerns, and they want real-world, honest answers, not the same old trite platitudes.

We want to bring tax relief that will improve the quality of life for all hard-working Americans who pay taxes and make Government smaller.

CORRECTIONS CALENDAR

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. GOODLING). This is the day for the call of the Corrections Calendar.

The Clerk will call the bill on the Corrections Calendar.

PROHIBITING ILLEGAL ALIENS FROM RECEIVING RELOCATION ASSISTANCE

The Clerk called the bill (H.R. 849) to prohibit an alien who is not lawfully present in the United States from receiving assistance under the Uniform